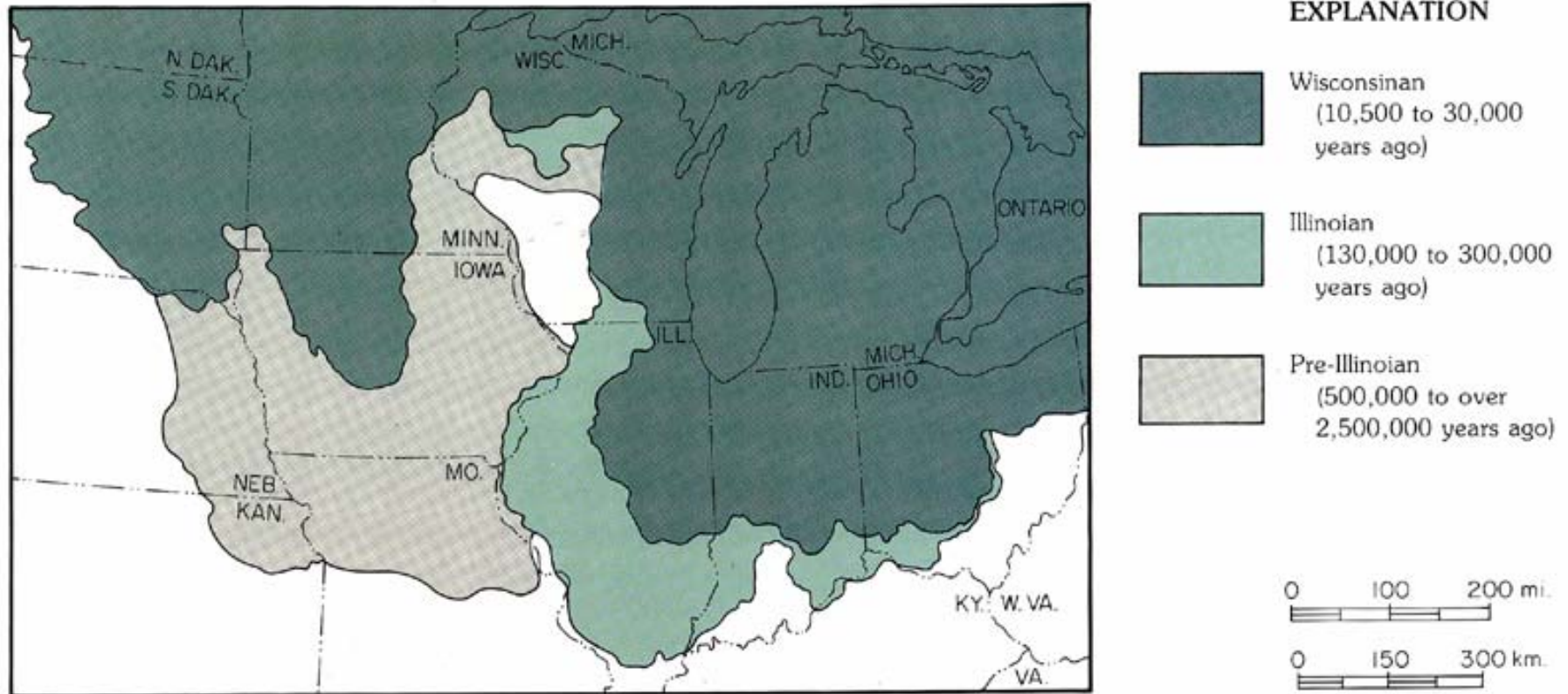


Review of Historical Processes



Limits of Major Glacial Advances in the Upper Midwest

Glacial Advances in the Upper Midwest



The Glacial and Landform History of the Midwest

Figure 6: About 14,500 years ago.

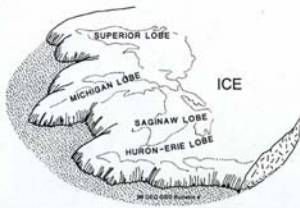


Figure 7: About 14,000 years ago.

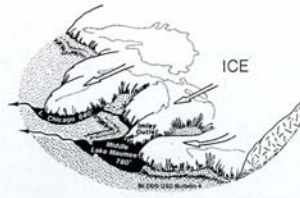


Figure 8: About 13,000 years ago.

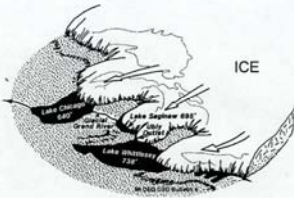


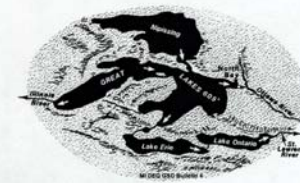
Figure 9: About 11,000 years ago.



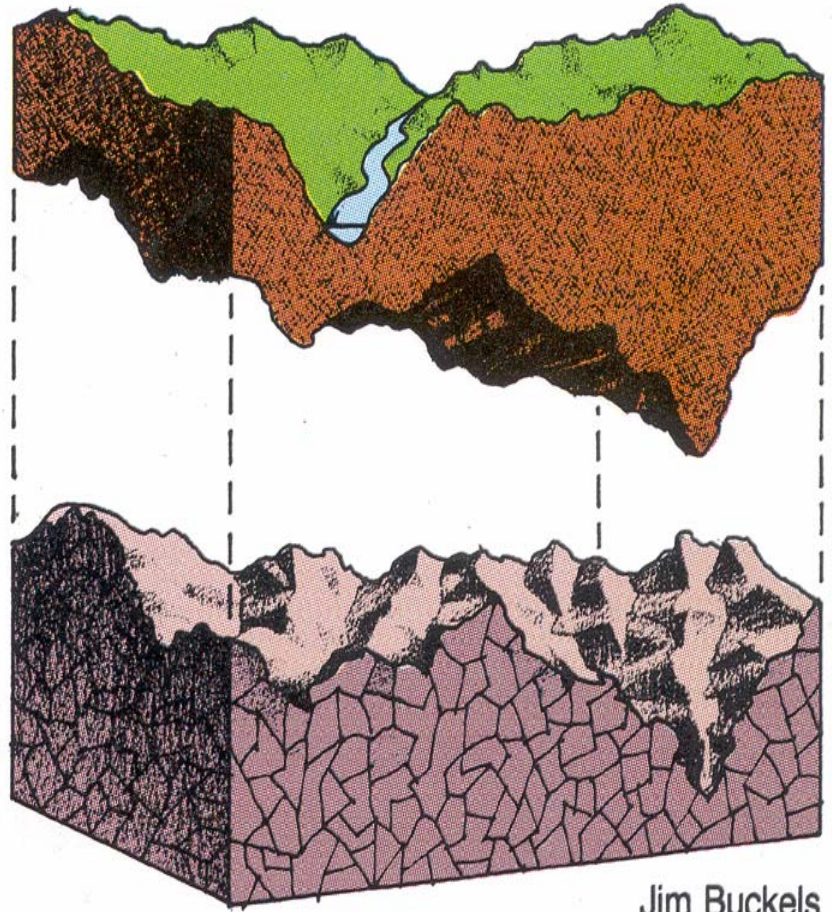
Figure 10: About 9,500 years ago.

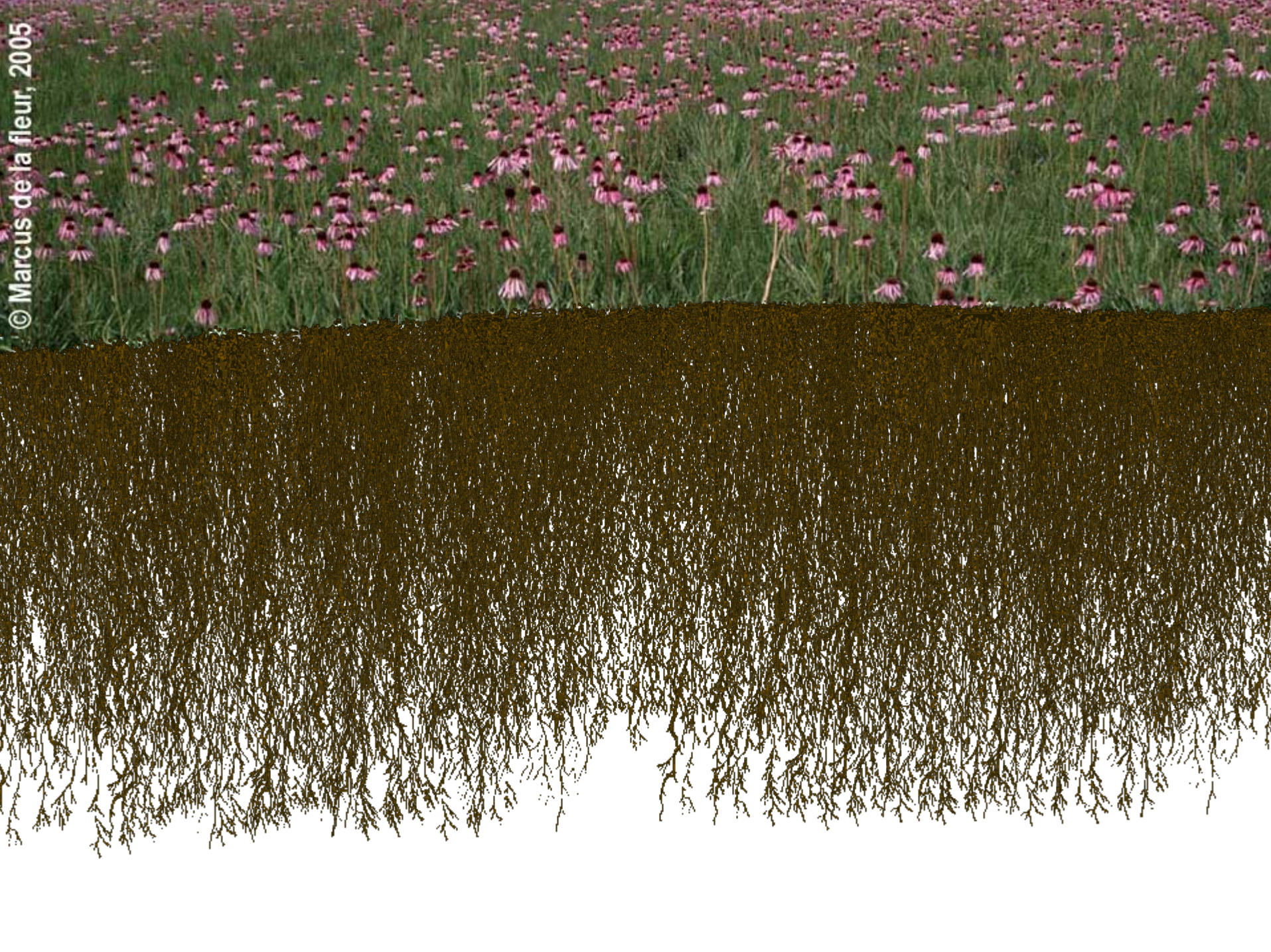


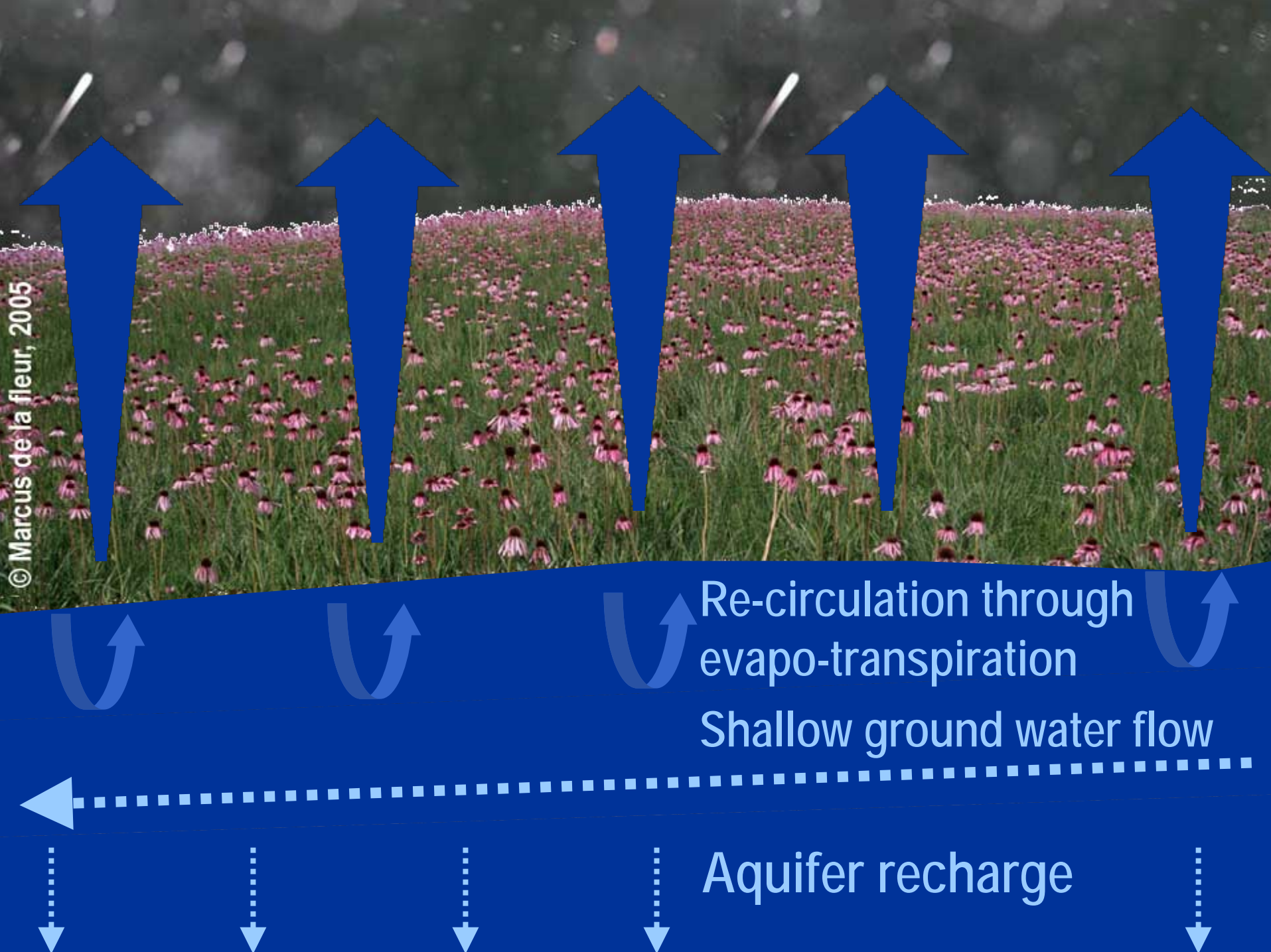
Figure 11: About 6,000 to 4,000 years ago.



The GLACIAL LAKES around MICHIGAN FLIP BOOK - Page 2 of 2







Re-circulation through
evapo-transpiration

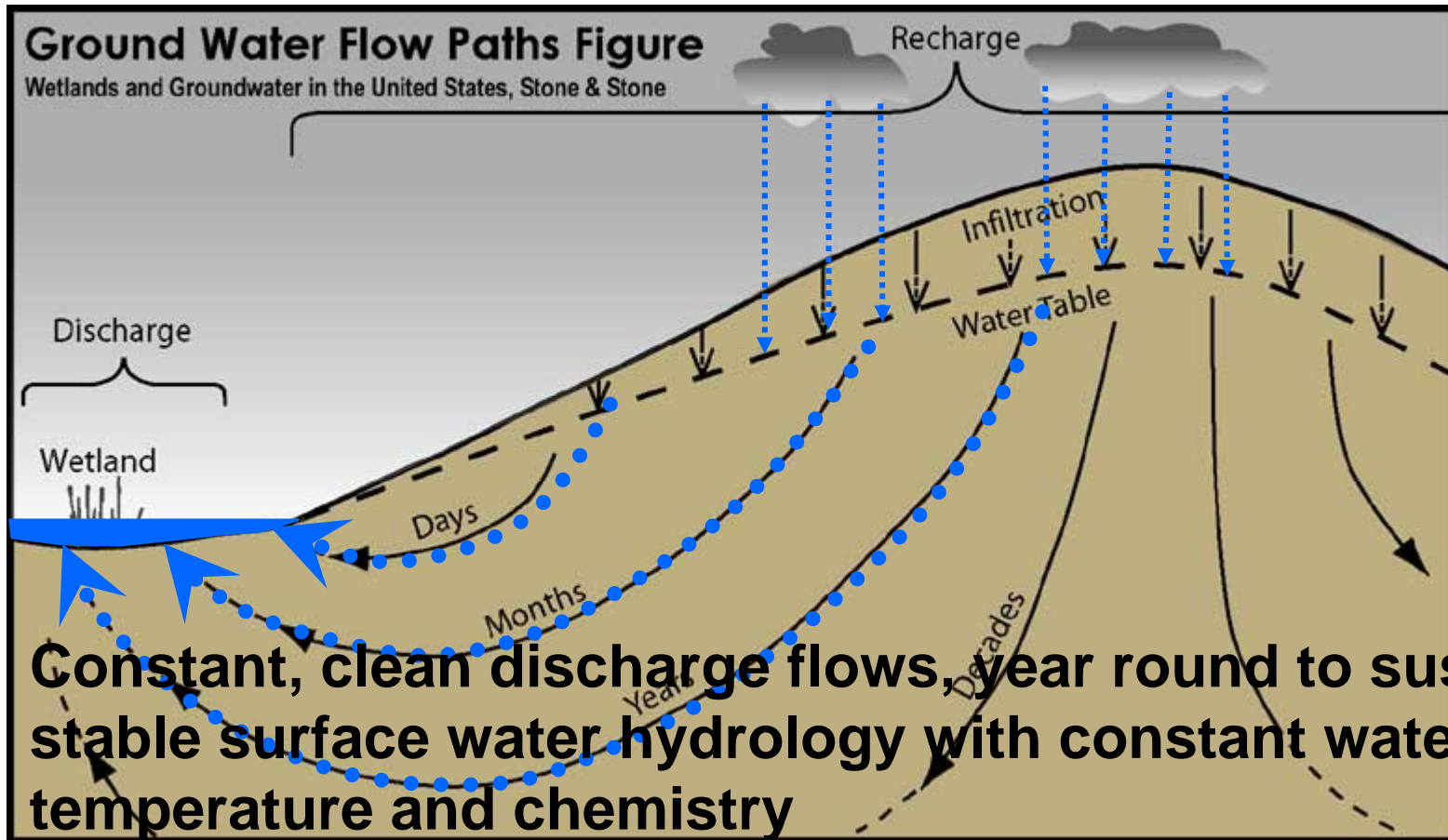
Shallow ground water flow

Aquifer recharge

Historical Patterns of Hydrology

Recharge Zone: Uplands

Discharge Zones: Lowlands- rivers, streams, ponds, wetlands





Bluff Spring Fens Elgin, Illinois









State Historical Society of Wisconsin, W6 13608

State Historical Society of Wisconsin



Algonkian Speaking People

Eastern Ojibwa, Chippewa, &
Ottawa

Fire: shkode

Prairie: mshkode

Western Algonkian Tribes

Fire: ashcota or shcota

Prairie: mushcota or mus-
quo-ta

- Mascoutens: “The People of the Fire”



How did it work before?

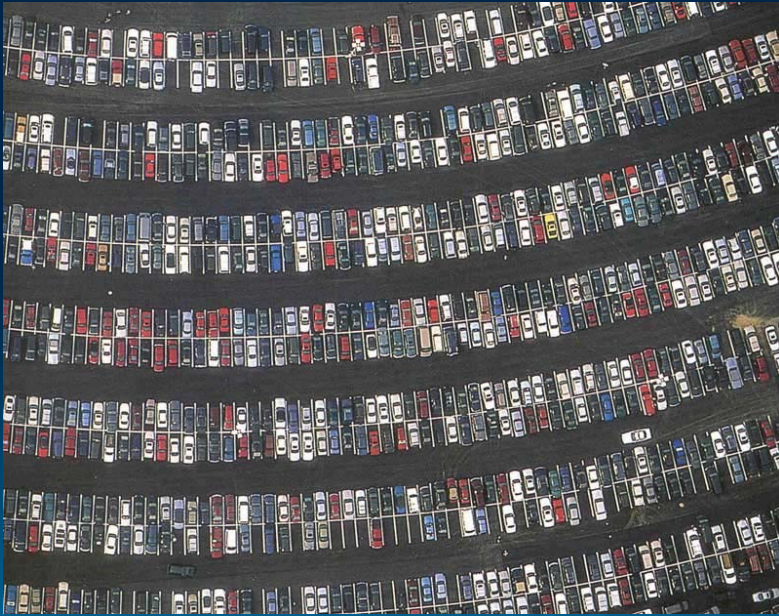
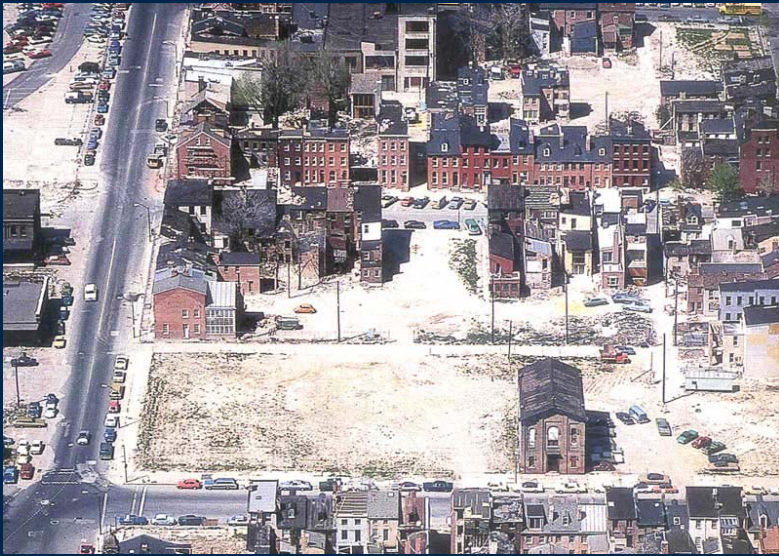
Historical natural and cultural functions/ processes

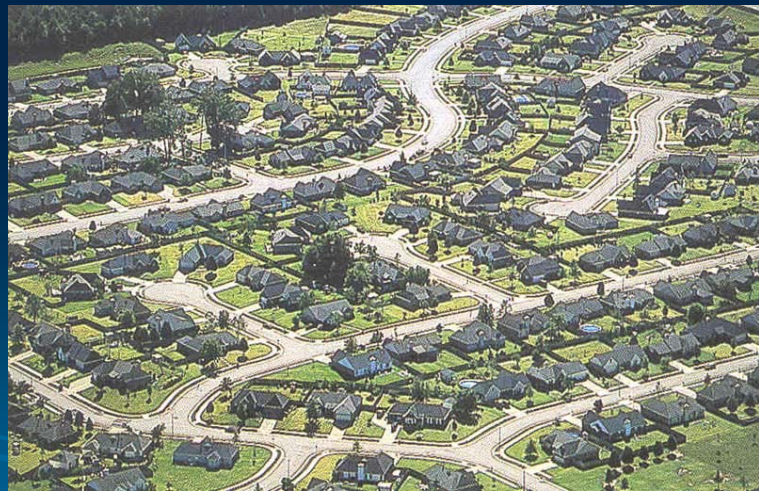


Why are we so screwed up?

**Contemporary urban, suburban,
and rural land use and
development standards**









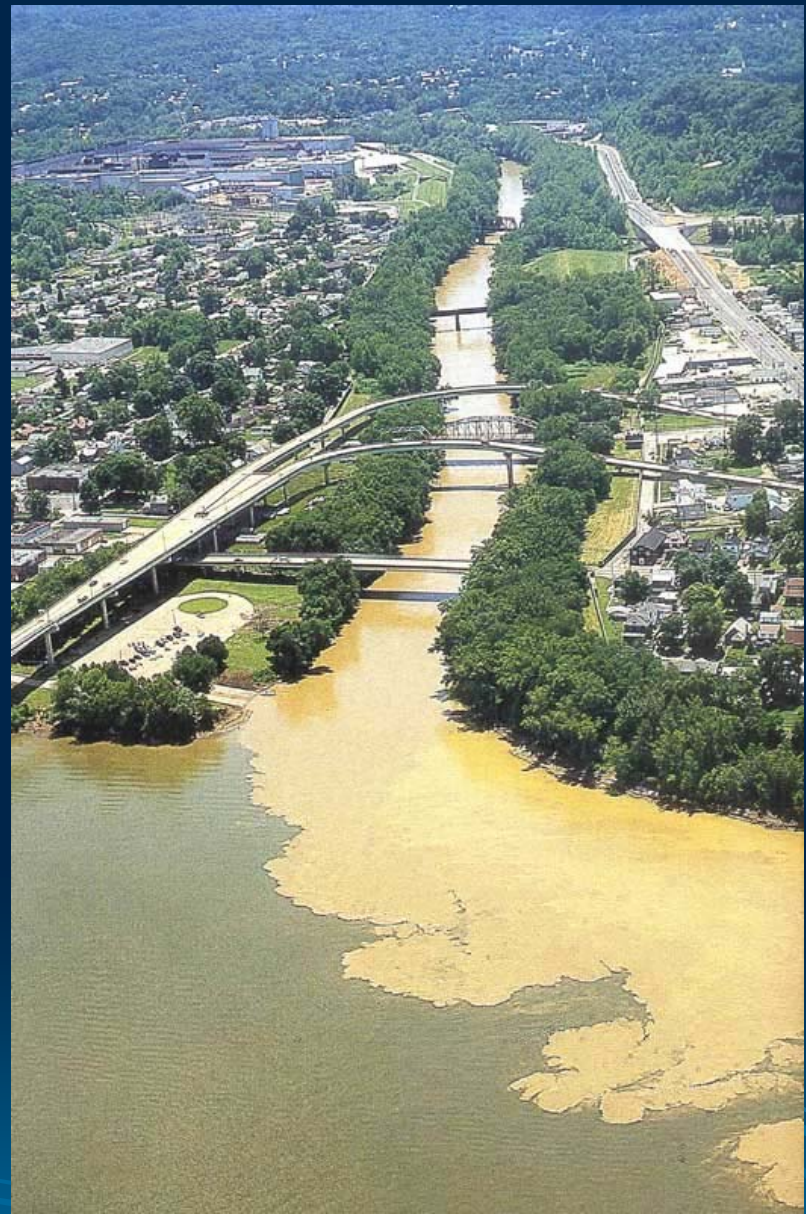




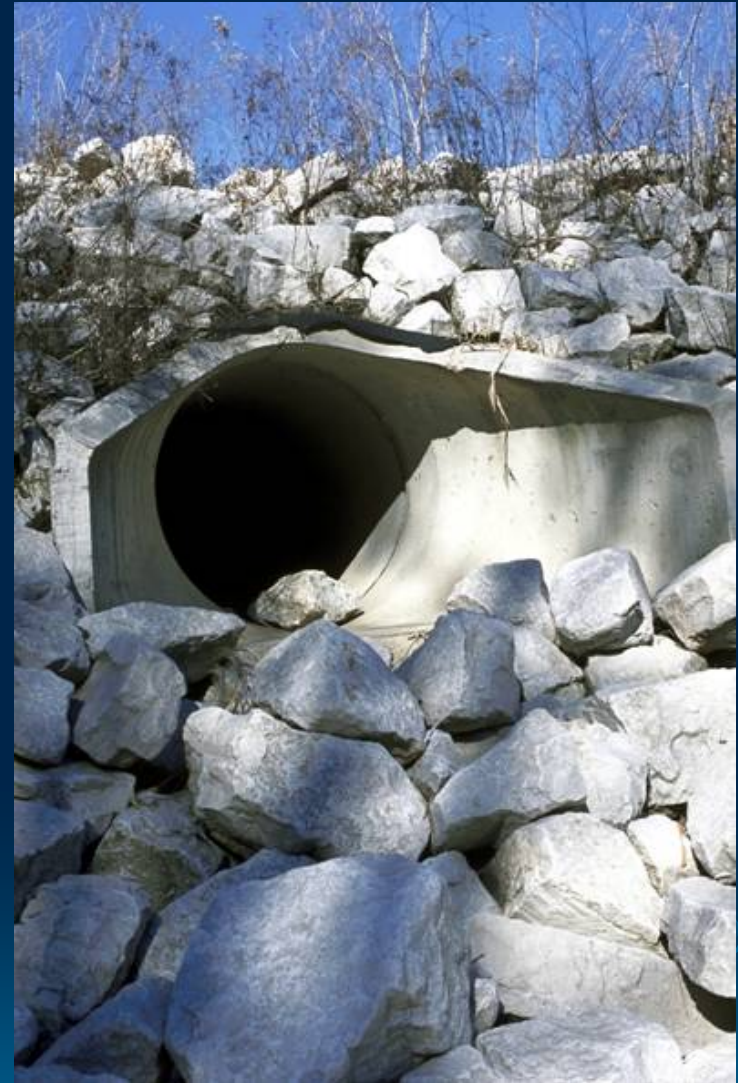
The Physics of Design

**“FOR EVERY DESIGN “ACTION”,
THERE ARE ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND
PSYCHOLOGICAL “REACTIONS” TO BE OBSERVED.”
(NEWTON’S THIRD LAW OF PHYSICS
APPLIED TO DESIGN.)**





Water in Contemporary Urban, Suburban & Rural Environments



Traditional Stormwater Management Approach:

Collect and convey water away from the site just as quickly and efficiently as the law will allow through enclosed storm sewer systems designed with concentrated points of discharge that generate a velocity and volume of flow that is nearly impossible to mitigate.



Everywhere USA Today



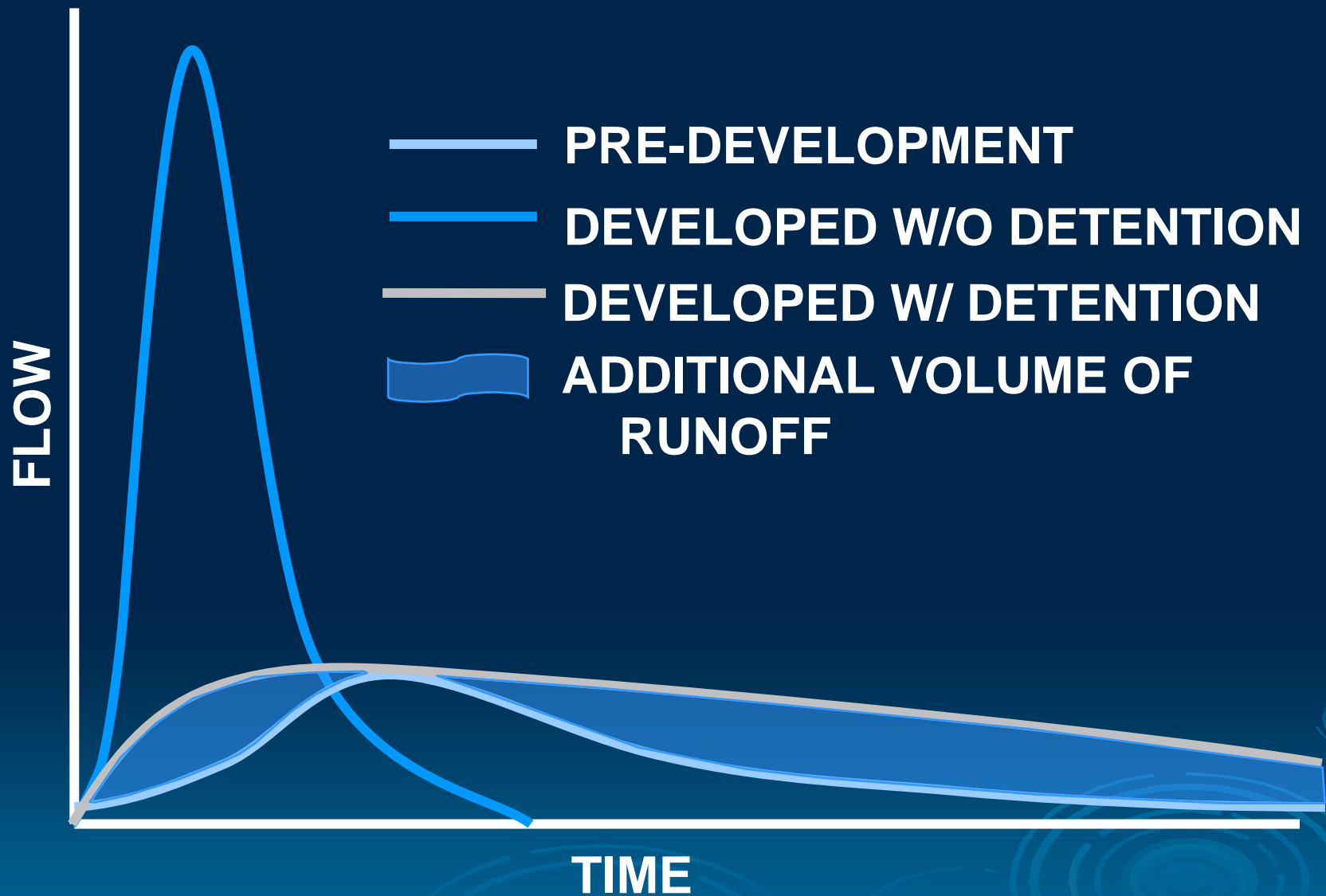








RUNOFF RATES AND VOLUMES



We blame it on too much rain...





Severe Erosion of Stream and River Systems Caused by Excessive Runoff





Collapse of Infrastructure



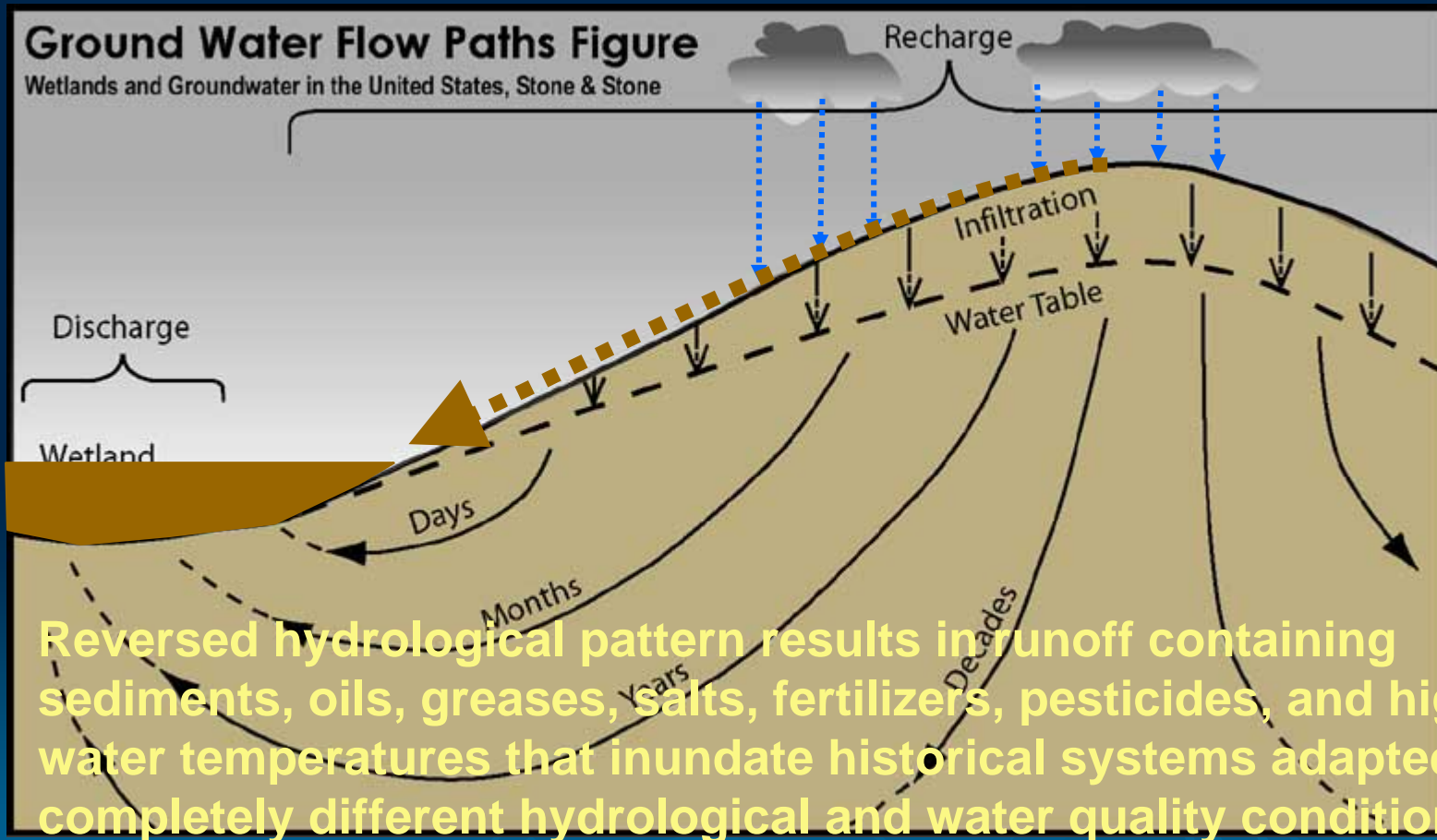




Contemporary Hydrology

Upland becomes discharge zone

Natural wetlands are expected to function as recharge zones







© Marcus de la fleur, 2003

Floodwaters from Poplar Creek





Loss of system stability and bio-diversity in flood prone habitats







What are we trying to do better?

New Urbanism and LEED



Promote Site and Watershed Scale Sustainable Land Use and Integrated Water Resource Management Practices

In Contrast to Conventional Stormwater Management Approaches based on Collection and Conveyance

Sustainable Water Resource Management Strategies are based on Decentralized

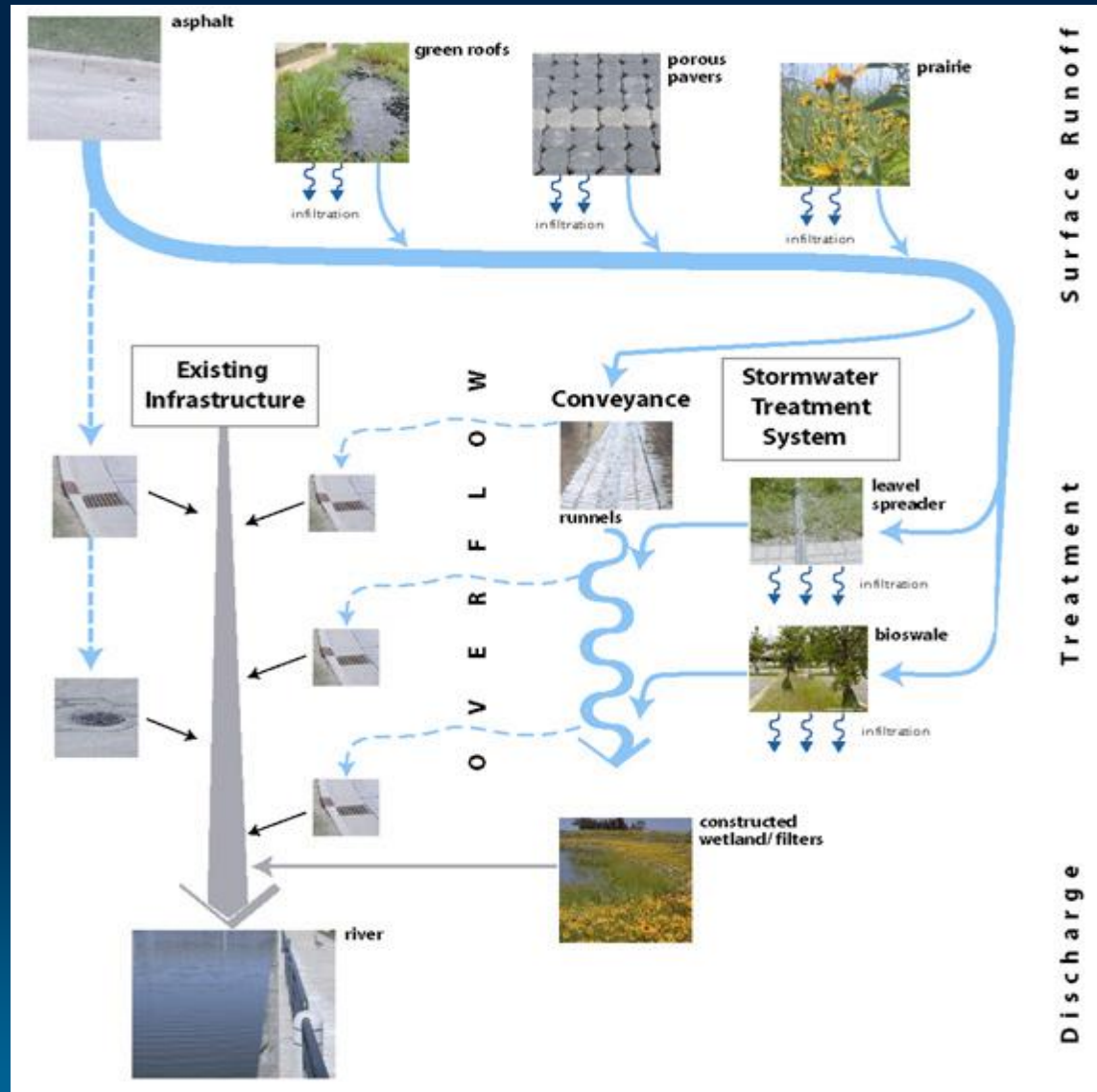
Systems Design: Capture rainfall, diffuse flow, cleanse, and absorb on-site; Restore historically stable patterns of infiltration and groundwater dominated hydrology



Decentralized Systems Design

“Think Green”

Promote
Green
Infrastructure
Practices



The “**Golden Rule**” of Sustainable Water Resource Management

**“TREAT WATER AS A RESOURCE -
NOT A WASTE PRODUCT”**

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PRACTICES

- **Restore Groundwater Dominated Hydrology**
- **Minimize Impervious Surfaces**
- **Avoid Concentrated Points of Discharge – Diffuse & Absorb**
- **Capture & Infiltrate Runoff Onsite - Uplands Most Effective**
- **Preserve Natural Drainage Features & Systems**
- **Avoid Soil Disruption & Restore Soil Health**
- **AVOID SOIL COMPACTION !!!**
- **Celebrate Water as a Precious Resource**



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems



Tellabs Research and Development Facility
Bolingbrook, IL



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems

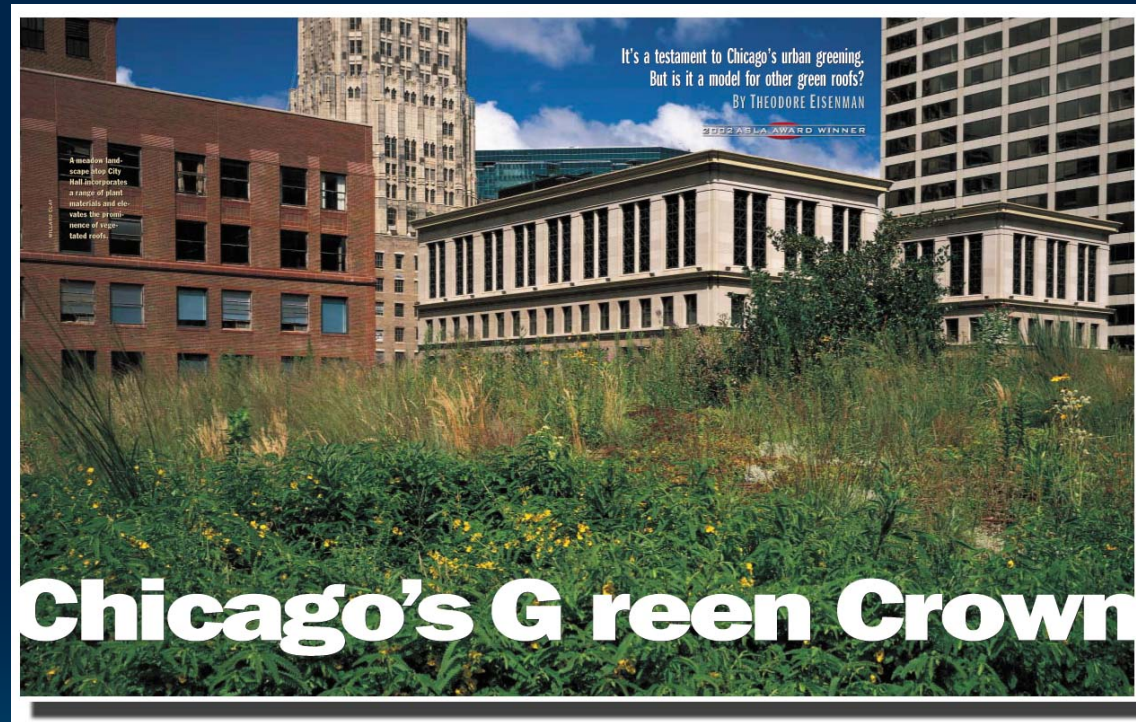


Tellabs Research and Development Facility
Bolingbrook, IL



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs

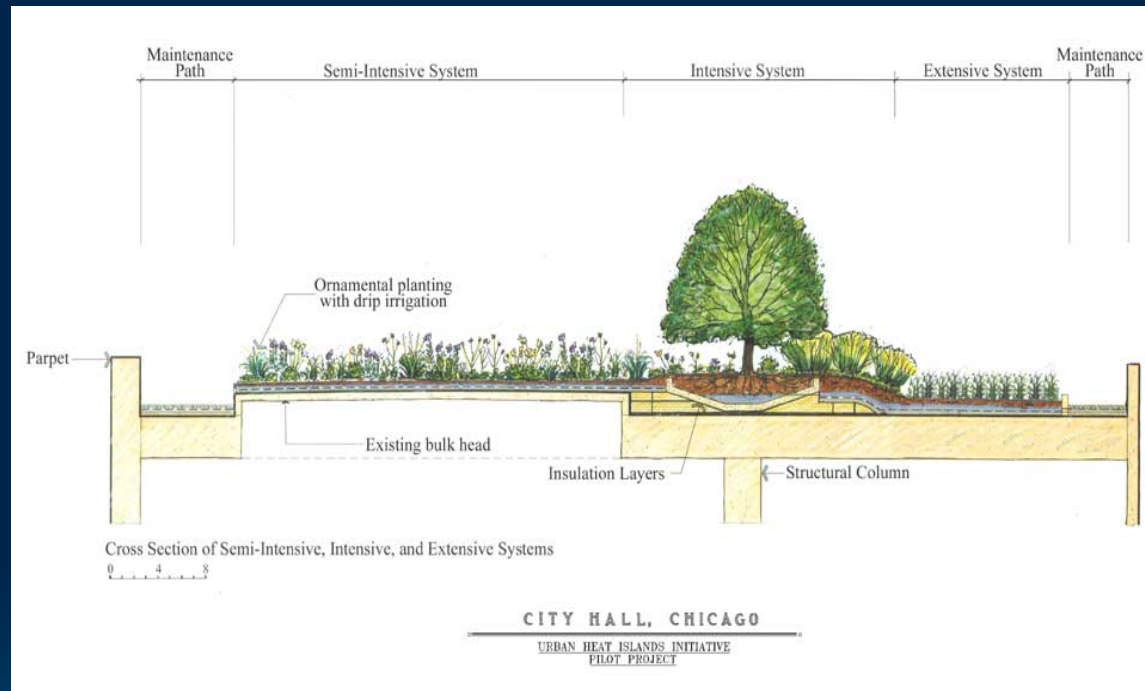


Chicago City Hall Green Roof Demonstration Project



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs



Chicago City Hall Green Roof Demonstration Project



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs



Chicago City Hall Green Roof Demonstration Project



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs



Chicago City Hall Green Roof Demonstration Project



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales



Tellabs Headquarters
Naperville, IL



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales



Tellabs Headquarters
Naperville, IL



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales
- Porous Paving



Morton Arboretum
Lisle, IL



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales
- Porous Paving

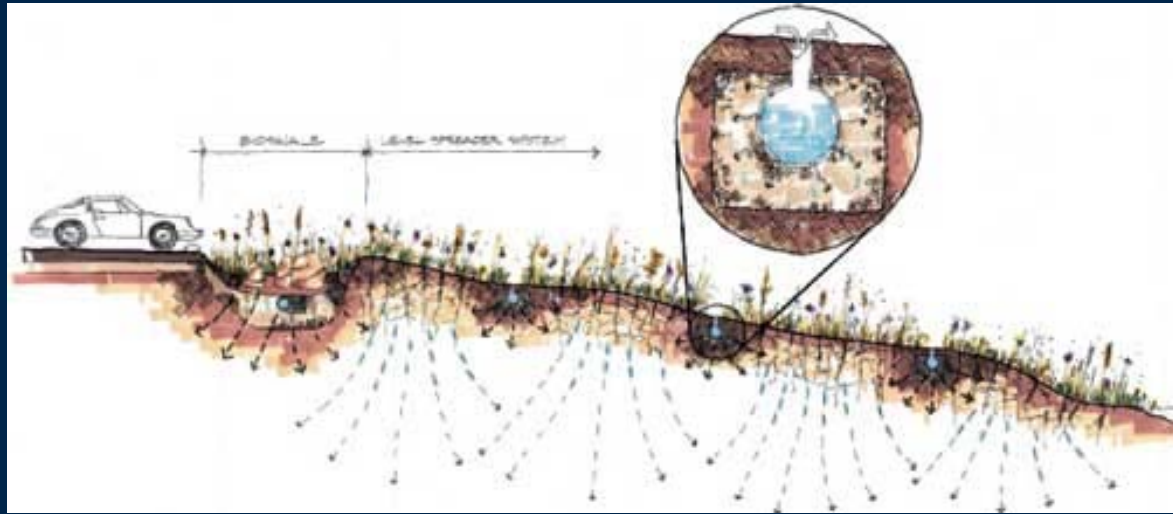


Morton Arboretum
Lisle, IL



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales
- Porous Paving
- Level Spreaders



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales
- Porous Paving
- Level Spreaders



Coffee Creek Center
Chesterton, IN



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales
- Porous Paving
- Level Spreaders



Coffee Creek Center
Chesterton, IN



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales
- Porous Paving
- Level Spreaders
- Rain Gardens



Rain Gardens of West Michigan
www.raingardens.org



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales
- Porous Paving
- Level Spreaders
- Rain Gardens



Community Rain Garden Program
City of Maplewood, MN



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales
- Porous Paving
- Level Spreaders
- Rain Gardens



Community Rain Garden Program
City of Maplewood, MN



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
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Community Rain Garden Program
City of Maplewood, MN



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales
- Porous Paving
- Level Spreaders
- Rain Gardens
- Cisterns & Rain Barrels



Chicago Center for Green Technology



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales
- Porous Paving
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- Rain Gardens
- Cisterns & Rain Barrels



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales
- Porous Paving
- Level Spreaders
- Rain Gardens
- Cisterns & Rain Barrels
- Naturalized Retention



Tellabs Research and Development Facility
Bolingbrook, IL



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
- Green Roofs
- Bio-swales
- Porous Paving
- Level Spreaders
- Rain Gardens
- Cisterns & Rain Barrels
- Naturalized Detention



Sears Prairie Stone
Hoffman Estates, IL



Green Infrastructure Practices

- Native Landscape Systems
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Sears Prairie Stone
Hoffman Estates, IL



Green Infrastructure Practices

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Sears Prairie Stone
Hoffman Estates, IL



Green Infrastructure Practices

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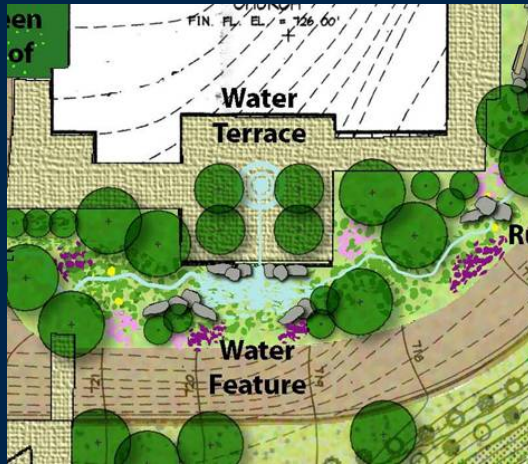
Matteson Village Hall & Green
Matteson, IL



What we know about integrating sustainable systems on brownfields



Integrated Site Planning and Green Infrastructure Solutions



Tellabs Corporate Headquarters Naperville, IL











Before

After



Celebrate the Beauty and Function of Water as a Precious Resource

“Incorporate water as a visible design element”













Aurora Middle School





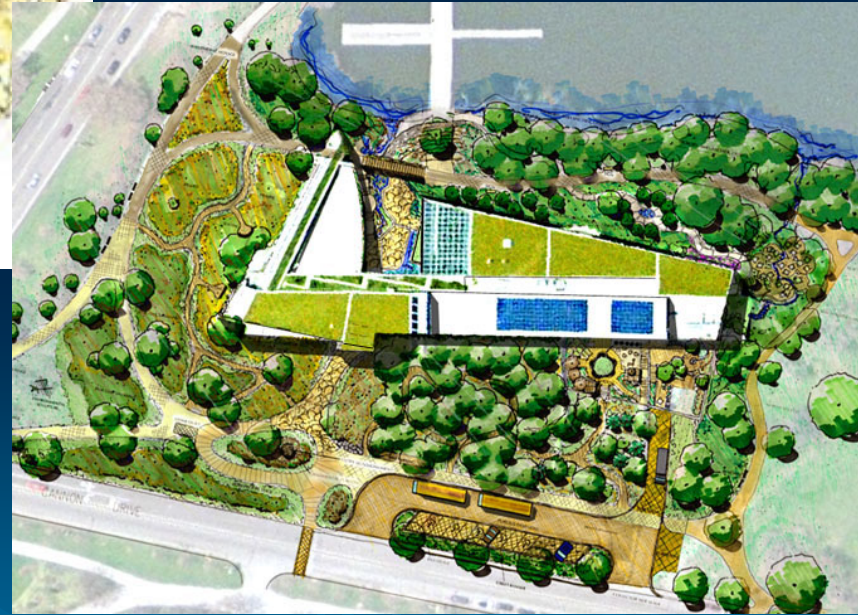
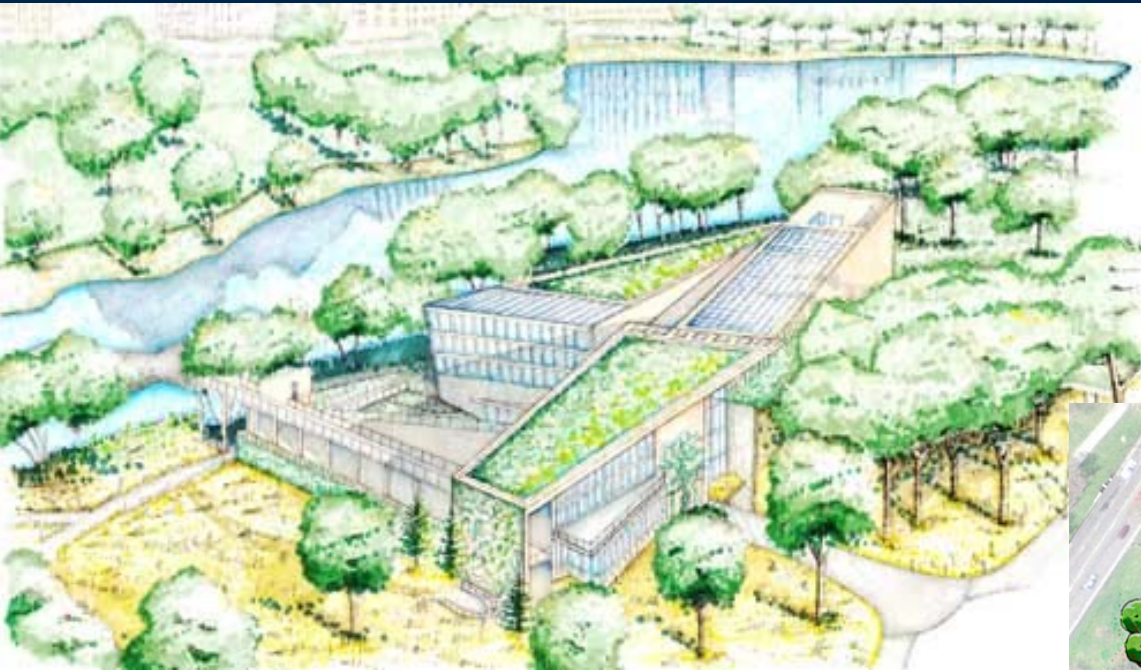








Peggy Notebeart Nature Museum Chicago Illinois















Spaces for People





Kresge Foundation Headquarters Troy, Michigan















University of Georgia Lamar Dodd School of Art



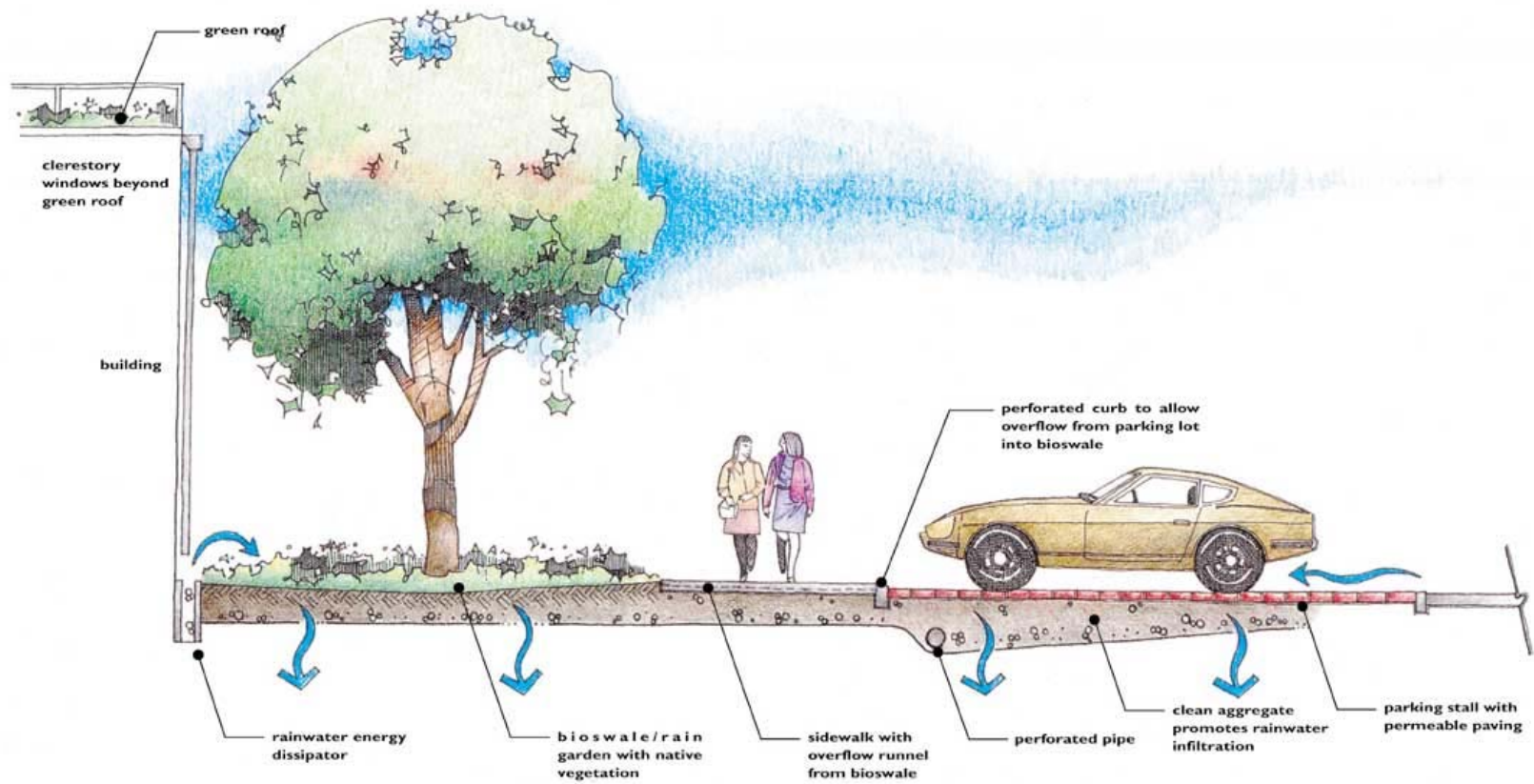
Pokagon Tribal Complex

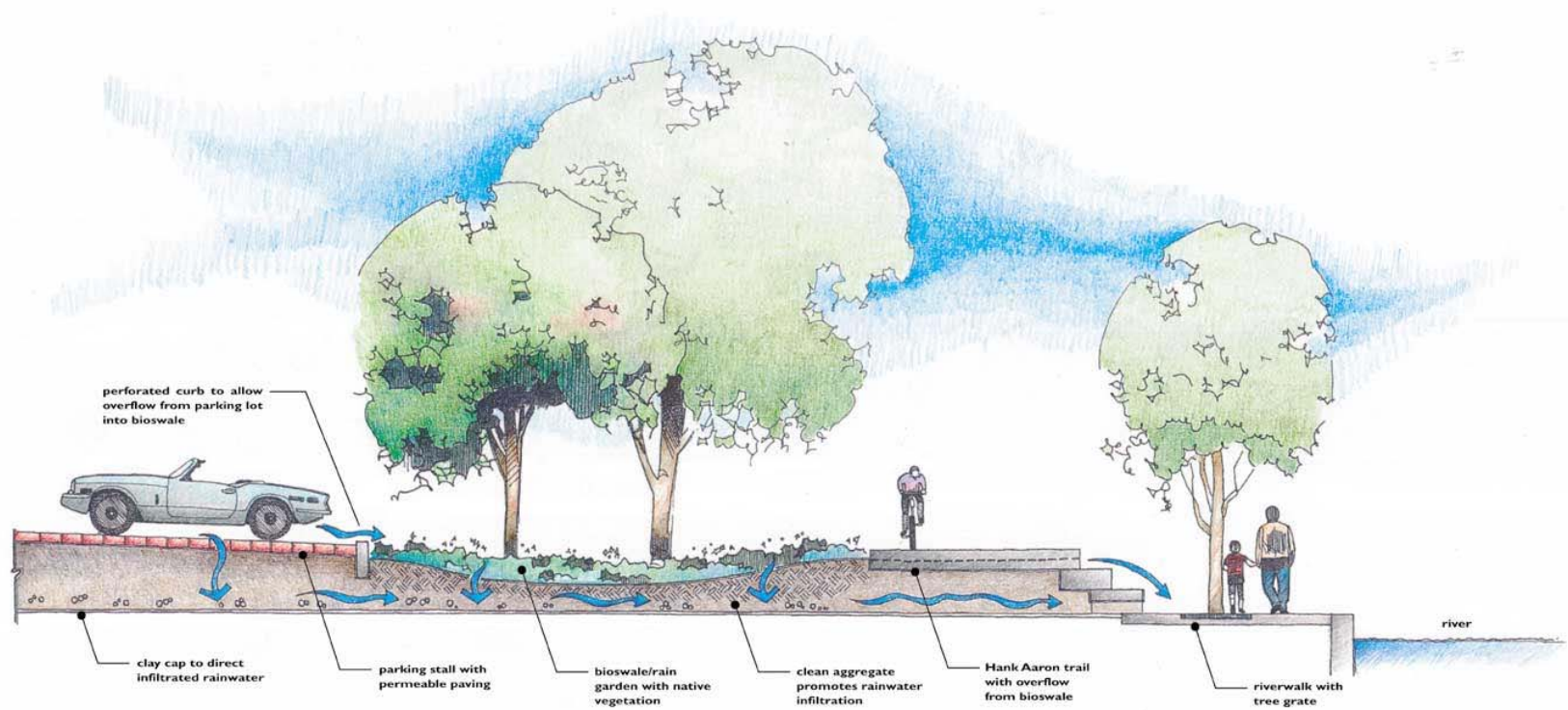


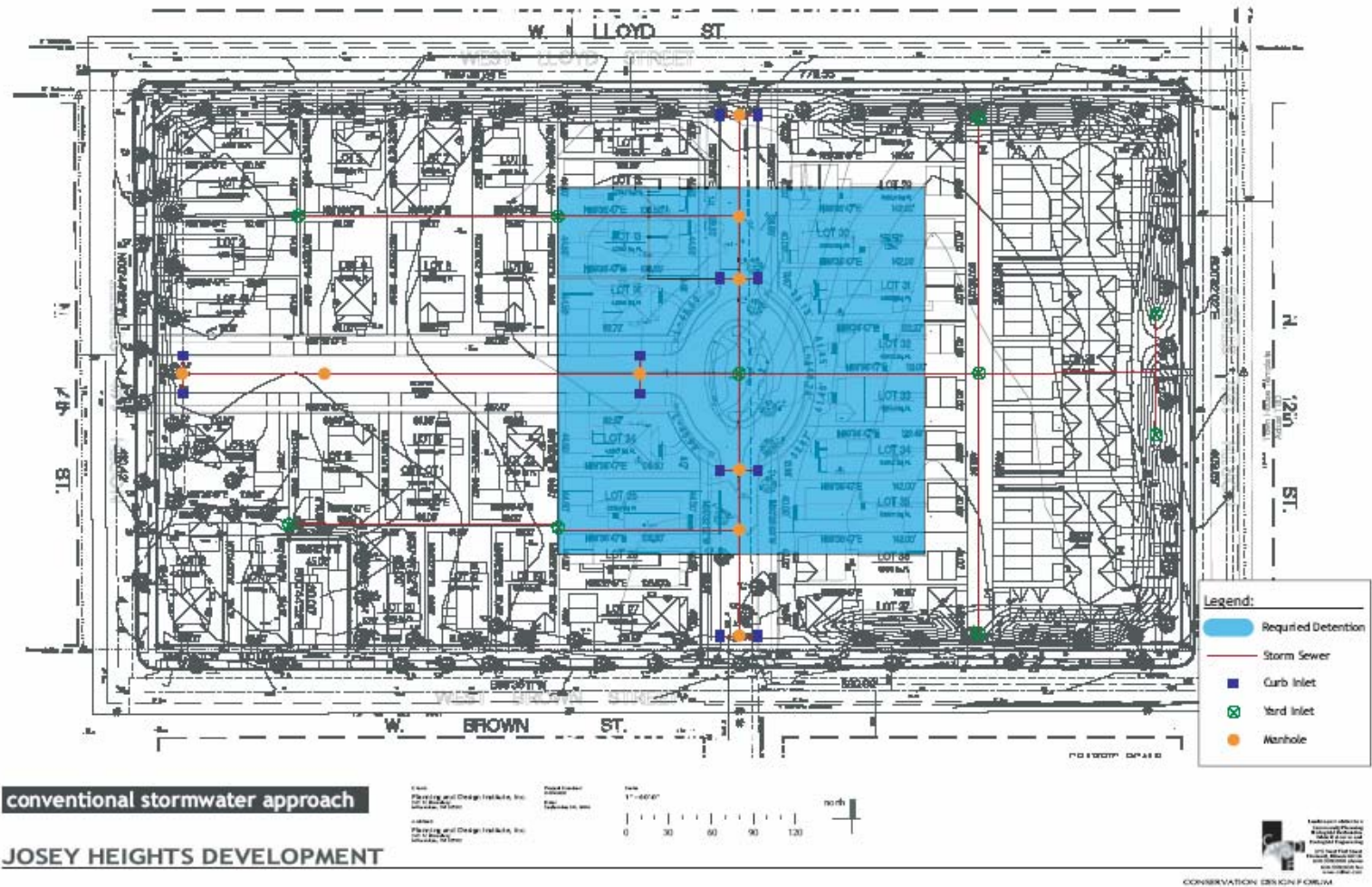


Menomonee Valley Sustainable Development Guidelines



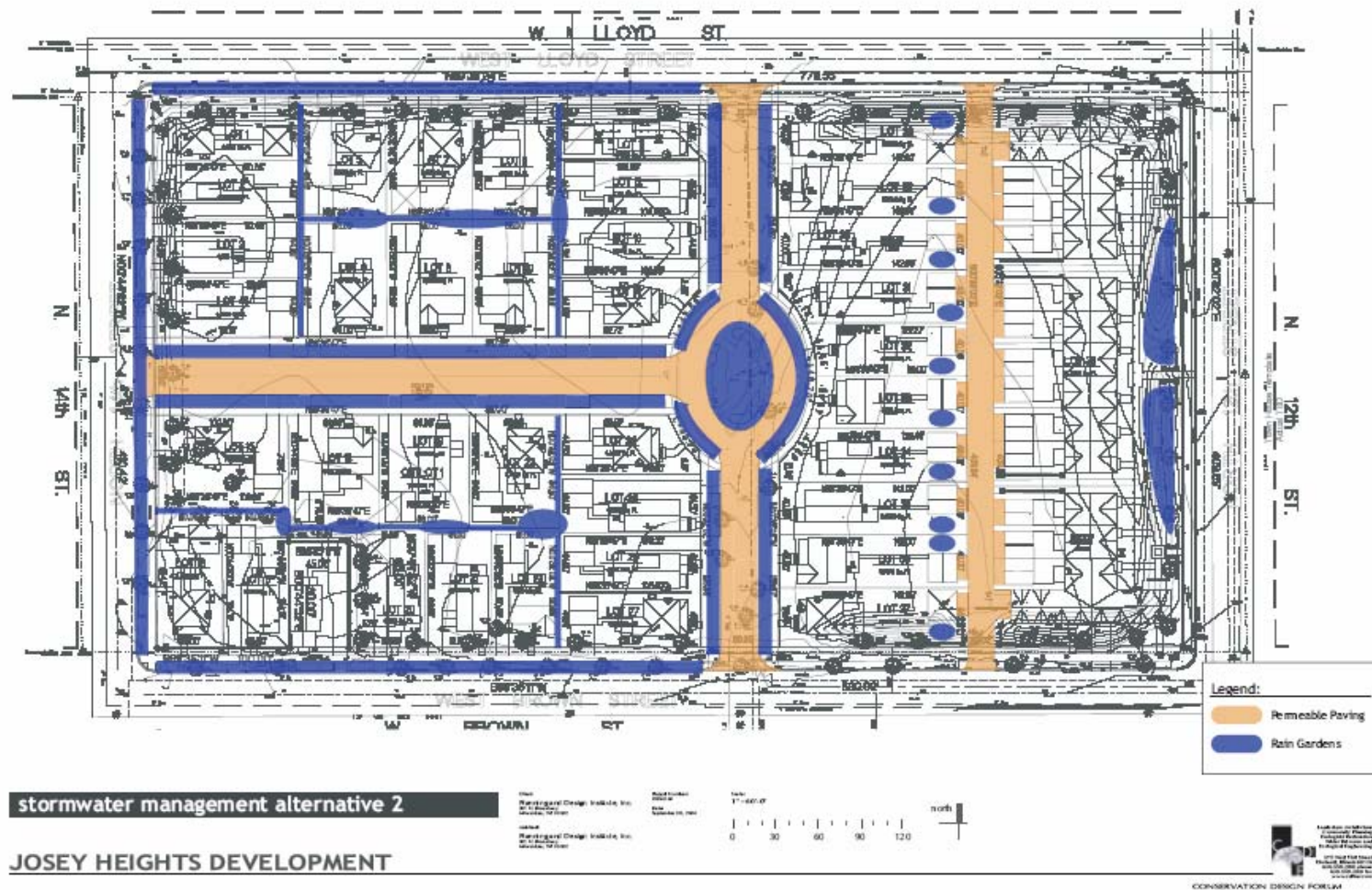






Josey Heights, Milwaukee, WI

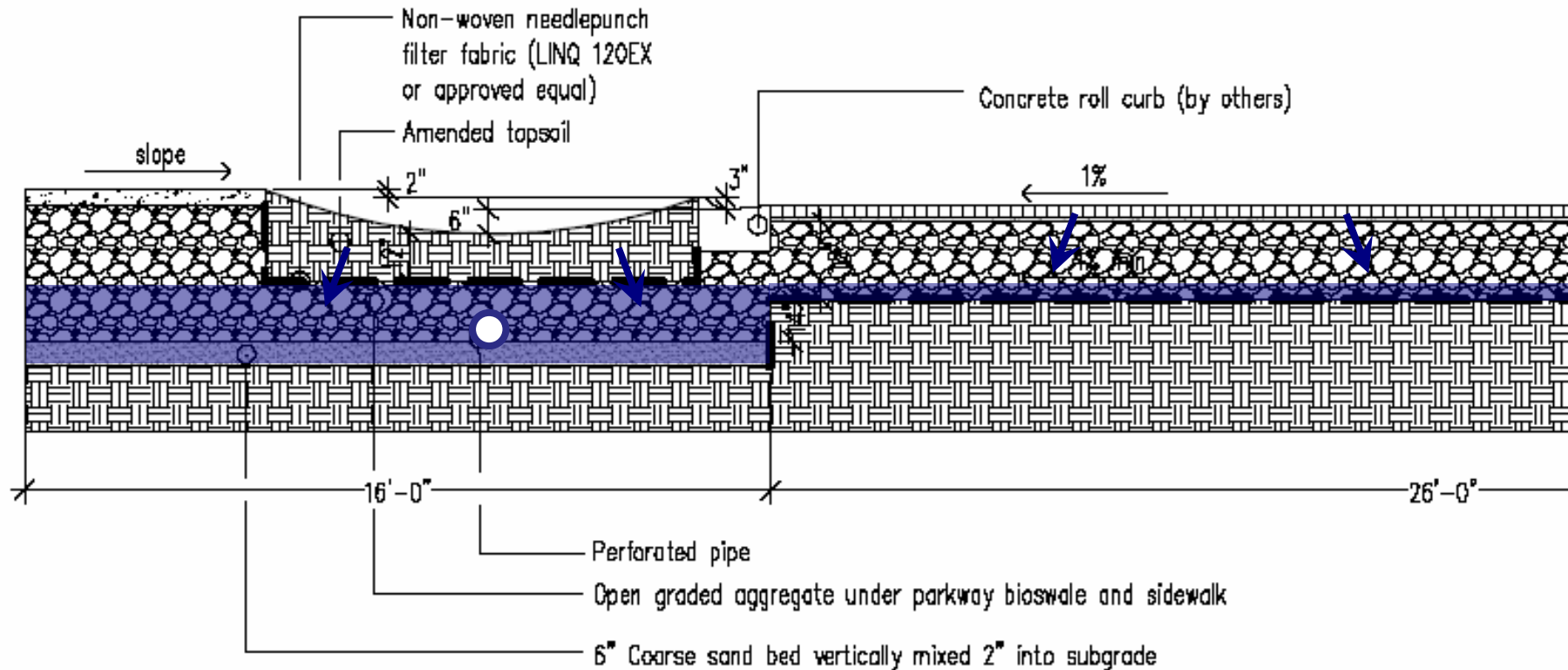




Assuming 0.1 inch/hour infiltration rate of existing soils
 Achieves 0.65 inches over site = 36% Infiltration of 2-Yr, 24-Hr



* Sidewalk * Bioswale * Permeable paver street →

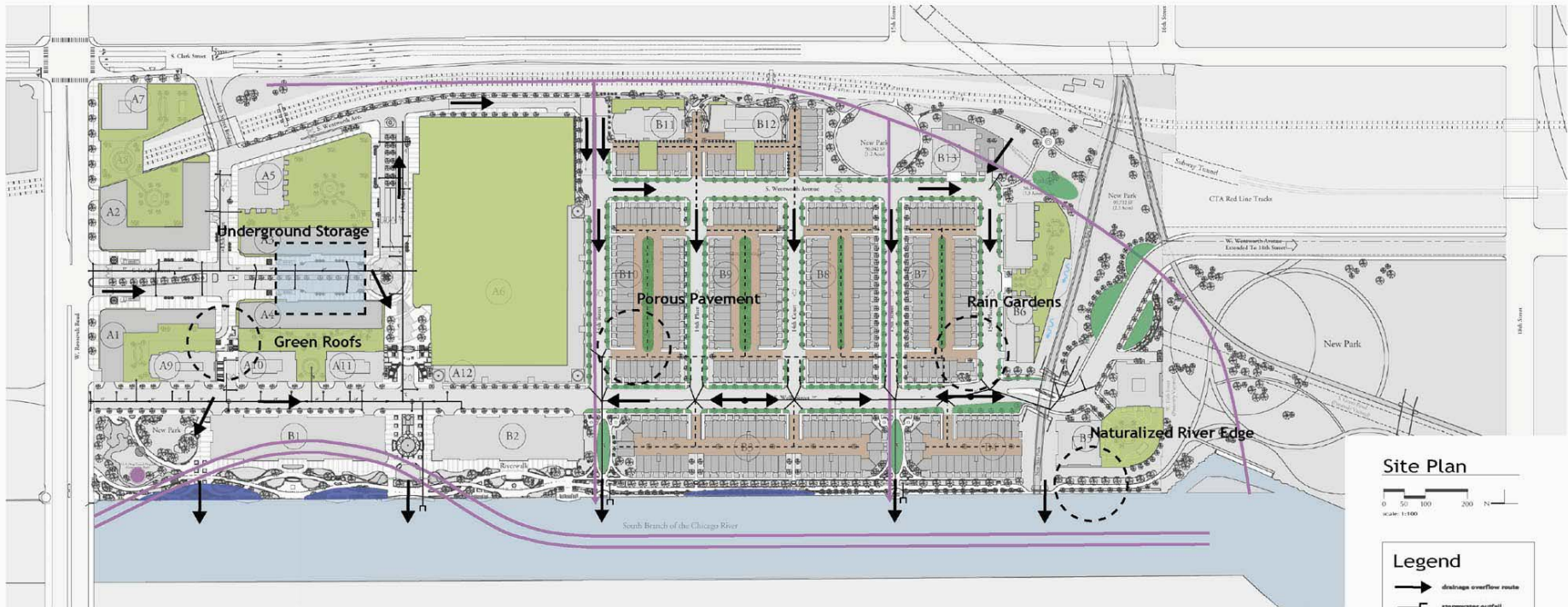


3

RIGHT OF WAY CROSS SECTION

NOT TO SCALE





site plan

RIVERSIDE PARK

Conceptual Stormwater Solutions October 2003



CONSERVATION DESIGN FORUM

Riverside Park, Chicago, IL





Rain Garden Benefits:

- Pollutant filtration and adsorption
- Storm water quantity reduction
- Aesthetically pleasing

8" sand/soil growing media
12" gravel infiltration trench
subgrade

roadway

↑
↓

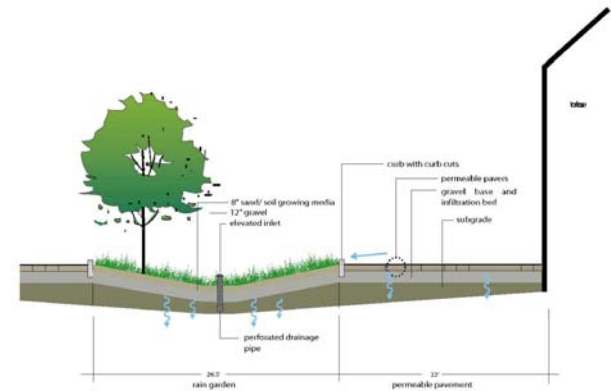


Figure 3: motor court permeable paving and rain garden section

RIVERSIDE PARK
Conceptual Stormwater Solutions



© 2014 RIVERSIDE PARK CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER SOLUTIONS



Nuremberg Prisma *Atelier Dreiseitl*





Using rainwater for natural
air-conditioning, fire-fighting
and plant watering

Air intake through
waterfall

Exterior pond

Waterfall

Interior pond

Cistern

Irrigation

Fire sprinkler system

Rainwater concept with
collection, storage,
purification and infiltration

Rainwater

Cleaning rooftop

Exterior pond

Interior pond

Cleaning rooftop

Collector pipes

Water filter

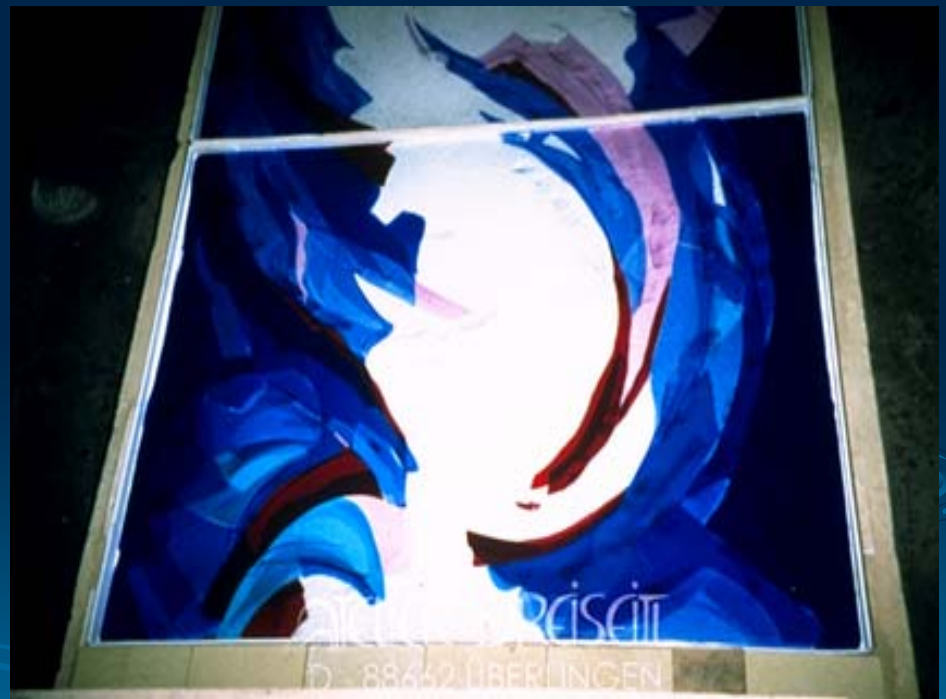
Cistern

Overflow

Infiltration





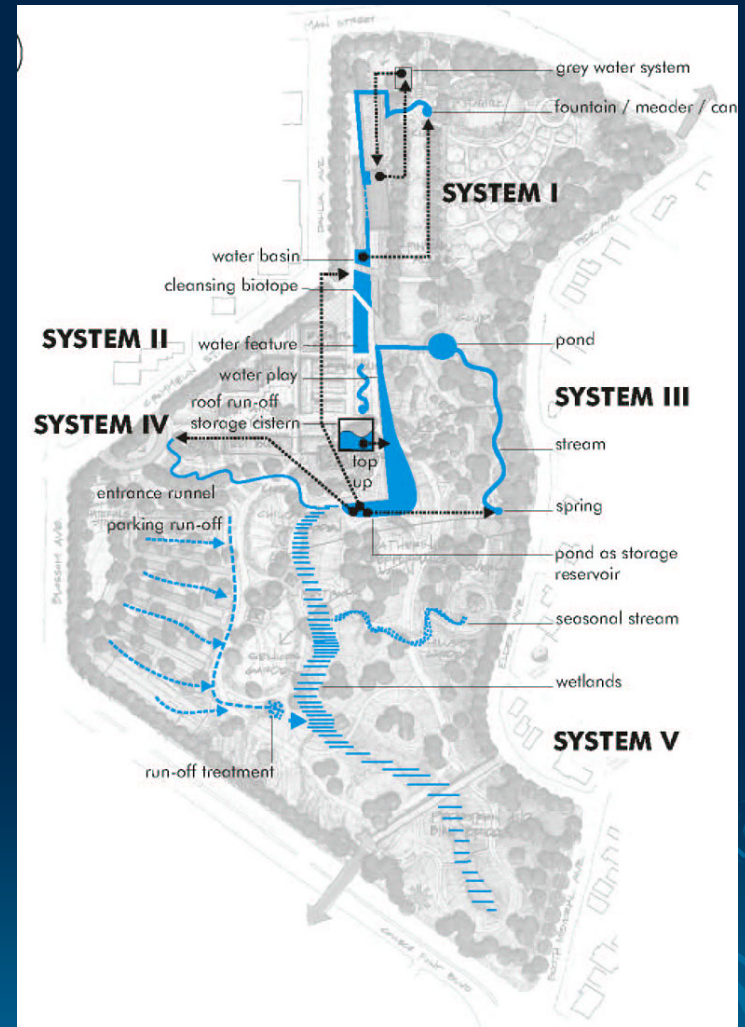




ATELIER DROSEITL
D - 88662 ÜBERLINGEN



Queens Botanical Garden





Rain Water Collection and Reuse

Queens Botanical Garden Flushing, New York





Villa Park Green Police Station

Villa Park Engineering

Department

Villa Park, Illinois

Conservation Design Forum, Inc.

Elmhurst, Illinois

www.cdfinc.com



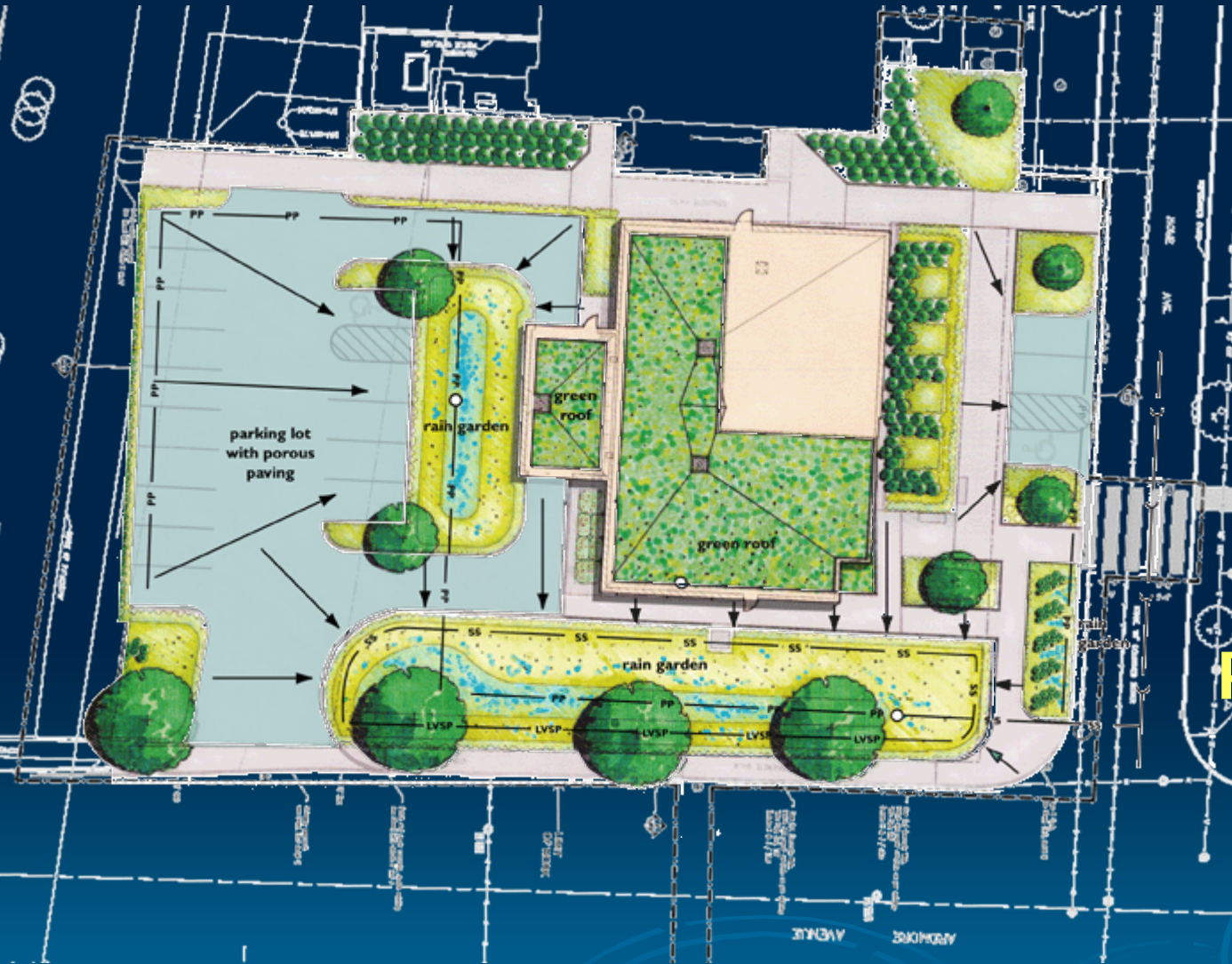
This project was funded, in part, by U.S. Environmental Protection agency funds under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act distributed and administrated through the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency



Field Tested Permeability Rate for Site: 0.3 in/hr

Allowable release rate: 0.1 cfs/acre

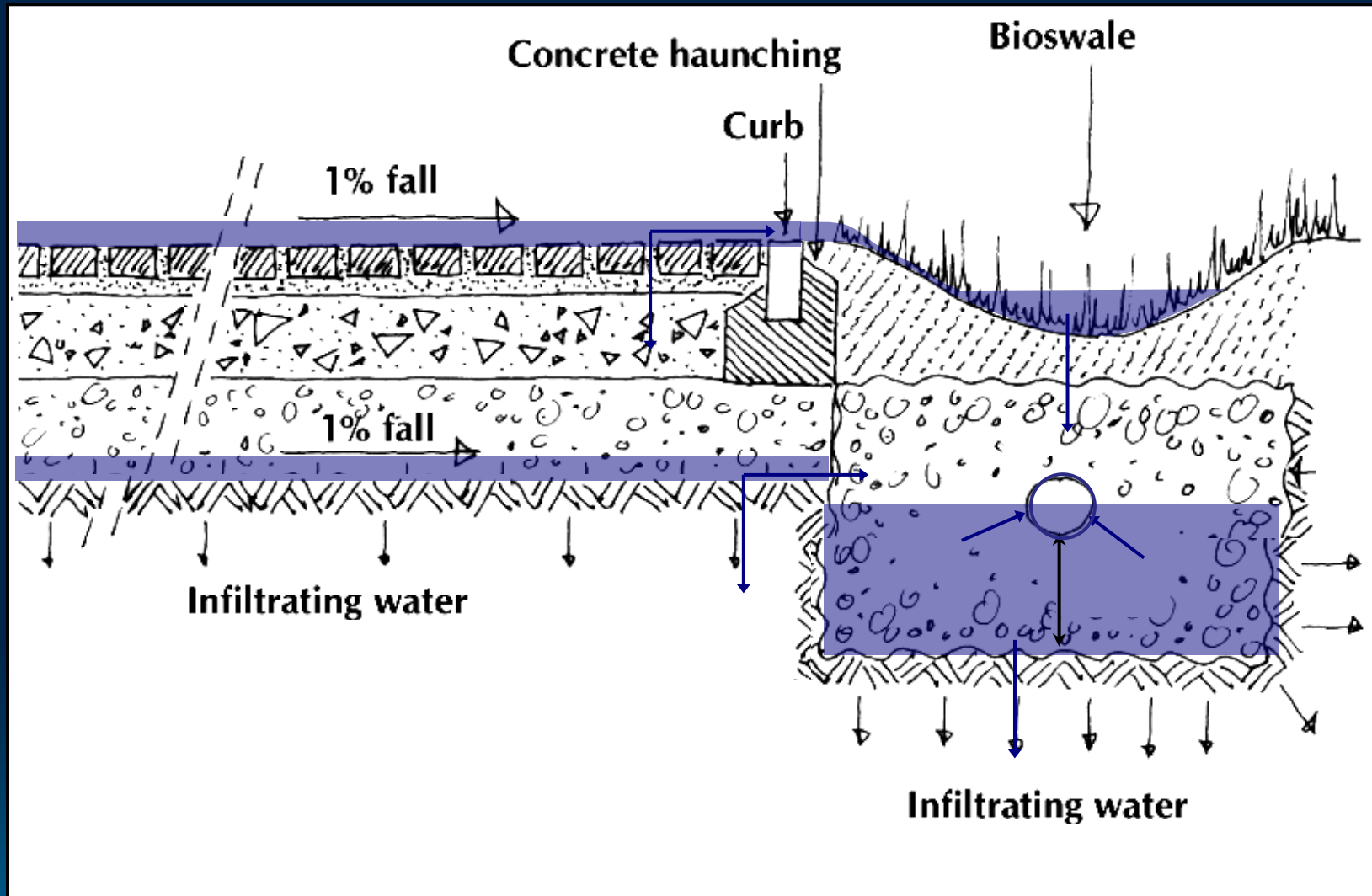
Site: 0.72 acres



Green Roofs
Porous Pavement
Rain Gardens



Porous Pavement and Bio-swales/ Rain Gardens















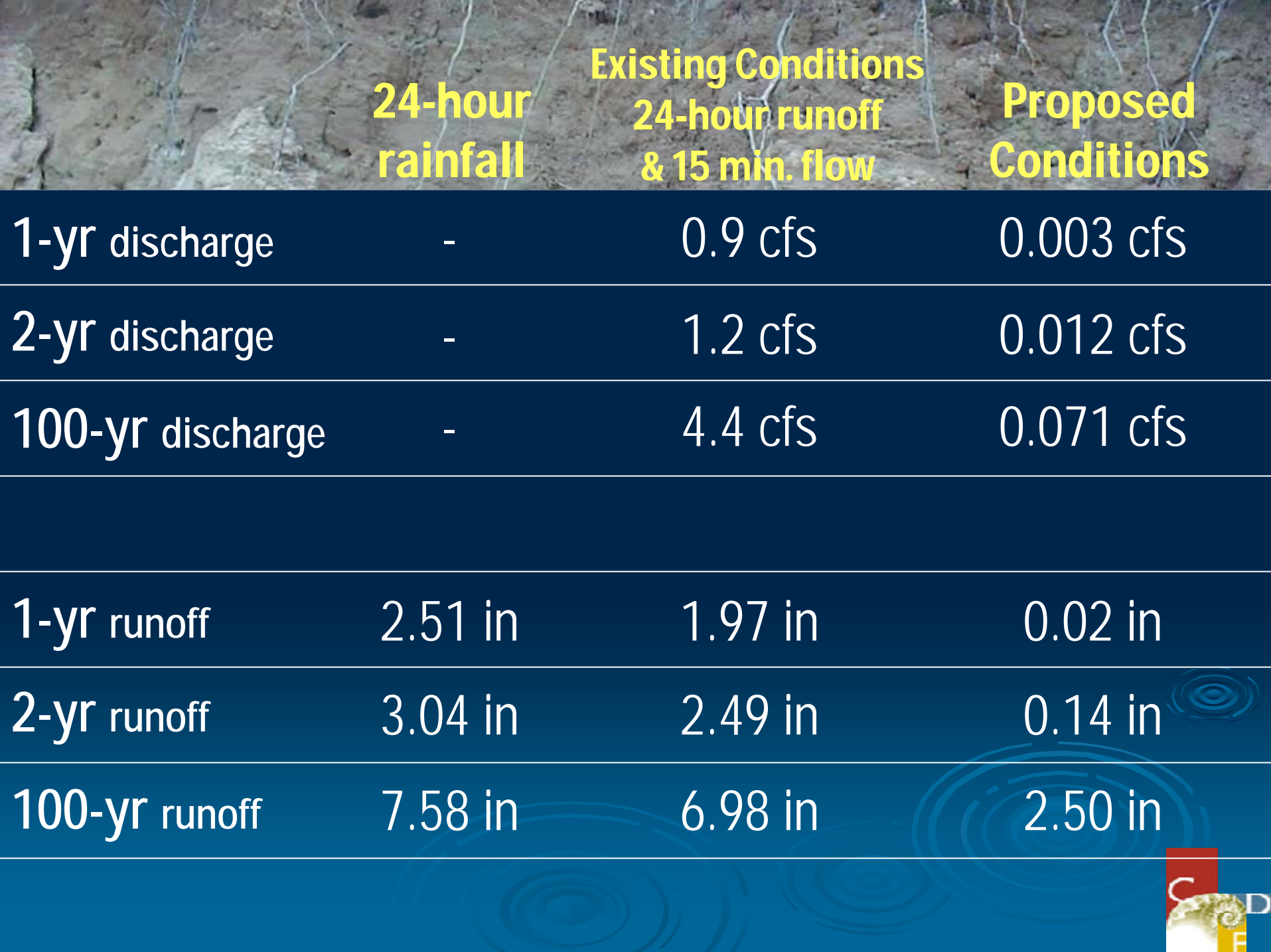












	24-hour rainfall	Existing Conditions 24-hour runoff & 15 min. flow	Proposed Conditions
1-yr discharge	-	0.9 cfs	0.003 cfs
2-yr discharge	-	1.2 cfs	0.012 cfs
100-yr discharge	-	4.4 cfs	0.071 cfs
1-yr runoff	2.51 in	1.97 in	0.02 in
2-yr runoff	3.04 in	2.49 in	0.14 in
100-yr runoff	7.58 in	6.98 in	2.50 in



What we know about integrating sustainable systems on brownfields

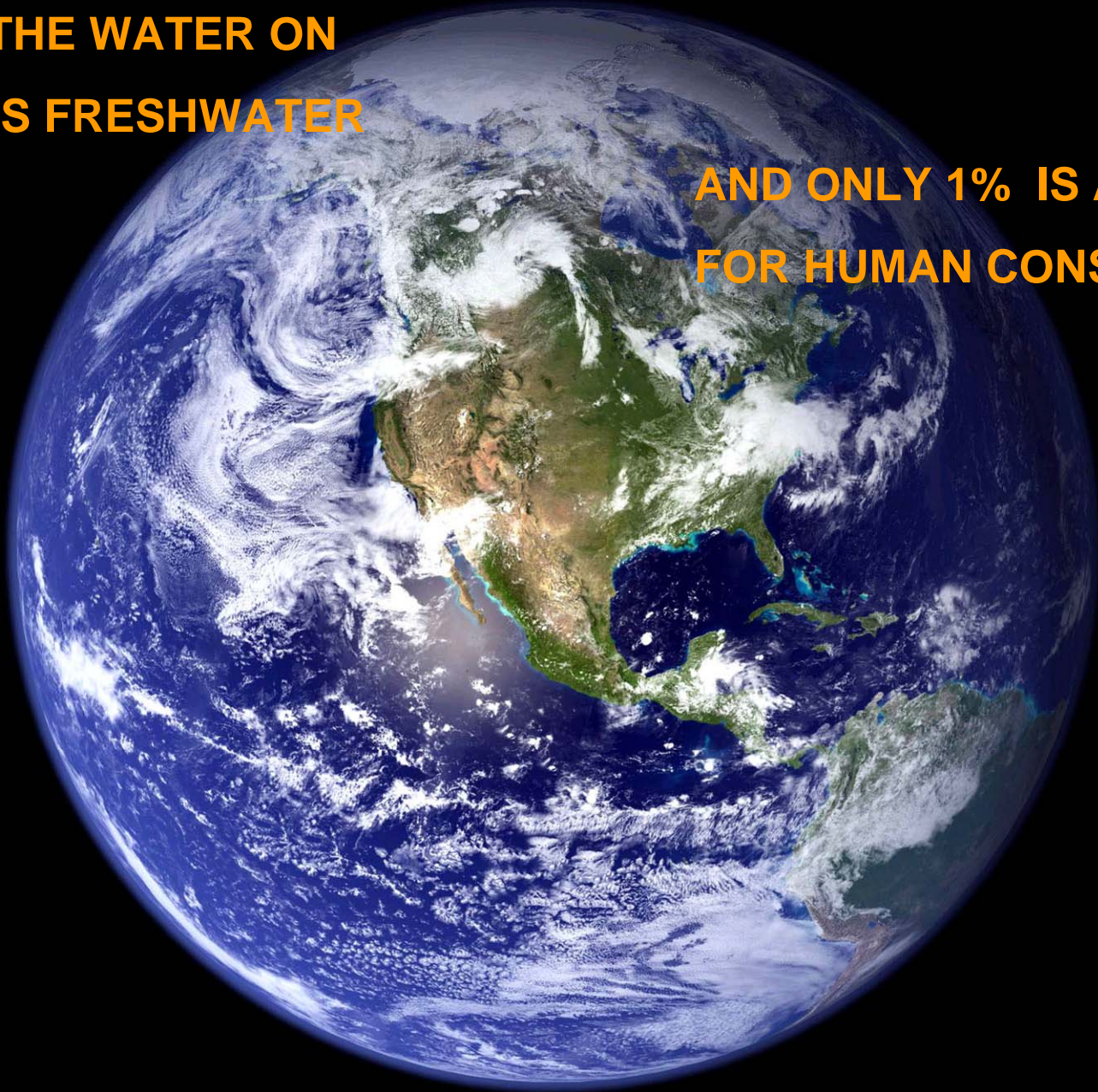


**What we don't know about
integrating sustainable
systems on brownfields or
anywhere; and why it's
important**



**3% OF THE WATER ON
EARTH IS FRESHWATER**

**AND ONLY 1% IS AVAILABLE
FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**



Thank you!

Questions?



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www.cdfinc.com

